# BATTLE OF THE WASHITA.

Gen. Custer's Campaign Against the Hostiles in the Southwest.

In the Autumn of 1868, Gen. Sheridan, commanding the Department of the Missouri, planned a Winter campaign against the refractory and troublesome Indians of the plains. The State of Kansas raised the 19th Kan. Volunteer Cav., which was accepted by the Government. With it, the accepted by the Government. With it, the 18 Cay and a few companies of the State of the companies of the court. I also take into account and respect the professional zeal of the press as to who are to be the witnesses before the Schley Court of Inquiry. I recognize the intense public interest that attends the conventing of the court. I also take into account and respect the professional zeal of the press and the carnest desire of each gentleman to obtain early and full information for his particular newspaper. "It has been found necessary, however, to say something to put an end to daily inquiries on the subject. This is done with accepted by the Government. With it, the 7th U. S. Cav. and a few companies of infantry, was formed the command which started from Fort Hayes and Fort Dodge, and should londly to his people, reproach-Kan., in September of that year. A number of scouts from friendly Indian tribes the past, that the whites were now upon brought before the court in behalf of Adber of scouts from friendly Indian tribes ber of scoupanied us. A large wagon train accompanied us. A large wagon train them and that he was glad—then he fell with a bullet through his heart. He was not a bad Ludian, but he could not convicted witnesses the court is going to summon between the summon beautiful to decide. No one can possibly know what to decide. No one can possibly know what the summon beautiful to decide. The Ludier Advocate of the carried supplies and equipage. Marching to the wilds of the Southwest, the appearance of the command was quite imposing and was somewhat magnified by the wind, which constantly kept a cloud of dust above the column.

Whenever has route-marched with with a bullet through his neart. He was not a bad Igdian, but he could not composing and was somewhat magnified by miles the camps extended, consisting of a number of tribes and bands, and as they have a good and learned of the progressing bat-

On the first day out from Fort Dodge, while riding up along the column, at a slightly more rapid gait than it marched, my attention was directed, while within hearing distance, to the musical voice—softened by the wind—of a trooper, whose softened by the wind—of a trooper, whose sof song and refrain, was a paraphrase of "Out of the Wilderness," as follows:

"If you want to smell hell, then join the cavalry, join the cavalry,

Oh, if you want to smell hell, just join the cavalry, join the cavalry, for we are

Gen. Alfred Sully was in command of the expedition. The hostile Ind. 13 gyrated about us on their ponies at a safe distance on either side of the moving column. For days they kept up a skirmish, galloping in circles toward us, hanging on the safe side of their ponies and firing under their necks. We con-tinued our march, paying but little attention to them, but once in a while a few would feel emboldesed and circle near enough to draw some of the troopers' fire, and get knocked out of the saddle or have a pony killed, in which case the mounted Indian nearest to the unfortunate rode rapidly to the dismounted Indian, who in-stantly sprang up behind his succor, when would urge and belabor the pony. We finally reached a spot which was selected for the post of Camp Supply, which was afterward Fort Supply. Here the Indians made a stand among the sand hills on south side of the stream, but became discouraged and withdrew as even-ing approached. At this point Gen. Custer arrived and succeeded to the command.
The 7th Cav. in light marching order

was soon thereafter started southward in quest of Indians, A fall of snow night and a warm sun the following day aided the alert scouts in the trailing of a number of mounted hostiles returning to their tribes and families in their intended Winter home on the Washita River. These scouts which accompanied the com-mand belonged to the Osage and Delaware tribes, and were partly civilized, yet with rhough native instinct to enjoy the war path and scalp lifting privilege, abundant food, and authority to seize all hostiles' property. At night their tents were separated a little from the main camp, and the monotonous sound of beating the tom-

tom was heard at all hours.

The day on which the hostiles' trail was

centive for all to be expeditious during the halt for refreshments and it was not very long before the General showed surprise, Thile eating with his brother Thomas and k, when the officer commanding Troop I reported it rendy to move.

A little before dark silence was enjoined and there was no talking above a whisper. from an elevation as night approached, what a weird, serpentine specter was this body, outlined upon the white snow. As it wound around the tortuous valley it had the semblance of a huge reptile, stearfully creeping to destroy its victim or foe. The silence was oppressive. Even the horses by their rapid gait showed that they, too, nervously partook of the quiet excitement and were imbued with the portent of some anticipated event. It was experience long to be remembered Colder atmosphere of the evening made the snow firmer. The moon was not quite visible, as the whole sky was overcast with fleecy clouds.

About 11 o'clock the column's gait was

and moved very slowly, and nally halted with its head at the base of a hill. The Adjutant rode down the line and gave the order silently to Troop commanders to dismount and for all offi walk forward quietly to the crest of the hill and join the General, whom we found lying upon the crust-covered snow near

The Indian scouts-always a few miles advance-had kept the General advised of every sign of proximity to the hostiles camp, and we had already passed two smoldering fires made by Indian boys whil herding ponies, during the previous day. After we assembled where the Gen eral lay prostrate, peering over the top o hill with a field or marine glass, b called our attention to an occasional fain tinkling sound like that of a bell upon some animal, also to the sound of a barkin It was finally discovered that we were close to the upper end of the cam; of Black Kettle's band. The other band were successively camped down along the valley and stream, in the woods, although we could then see but little more than the general contour of the valley. abered that while waiting here, Lieut. Geo. Law, while conversing upon the pos-

of dust above the column.

Whoever has route-marched cavalry knows of the diversions with that the column of the diversions that the column of cavalry knows of the diversions that the, they mastry mounted points troopers find to while away the time, when stories, songs, jokes and conundrums glong the hill tops, where they swarmed are all in order.



"CHIEF BLACK KETTLE SPRANG OUT FROM HIS LODGE AND SHOUTED LOUDLY TO HIS PEOPLE."

That night the moon shone down upon the Judge Advocate.

to remain with the wagons and supplies ed.' when the Indian trail was first struck, but his brave, restless spirit drooped at the thought of remaining away from an open engagement of his regiment, and he per-seaded Lieut. Mathey (now Major, retired) to serve as his substitute, which he did, with the consent of Gen. Custer. fore the close of the war of the bellion the sentiment became prevalent

the Union army that an officer did his duty

perate fight, their plight not being discovered by others of the command. Capt. Barnitz was shot through the body and his death was expected, but he lived. A silk handkerchief was drawn through his body where the bullet made an opening or orifice.

Of War at that time said this matter was a question that did not come under the operations of the War Department in the Philippines.

According to the advices from Rome, Archbishop Chapelle has been discharged from all his functions as delegate apostorifice.

Texas. to enable their ponies to gain strength for a raid. They were, however, tricky and clusive, slyly spiriting away their possessions, while endeavoring to deceive Gen. Custer with faithless professions of friendship and willingness to go with us to Fort Hayes, Kan., as the General required. The General made prisoners of he Chief and a few of his band who had tempted the deception, and pointed to a limb of a tree standing near, upon which he told them he would hang them unless two white women captives, held by them,

THE SCHLEY INQUIRY.

No List will be given of the Witnesses to be Summoned

Summoned

The Schley inquire ported on the centerts, and that it contained, among the things, about \$100, of which there was no record. Shepard directed the safe be removed to his room. After giving him time enough, a room. Acting Secretary Hackett, of the Navy
Department, has given out the following statement in regard to the witnesses
to be summoned before the Schley Court
of Inquiry:

"There have been numerous inquiries
by the gentlemen of the press as to who
are to be the witnesses before the Schley
Court of Inquiry. I recognize the intense

Court of Inquiry that attends the convention.

fore them. The Judge Advocate of the

The day on which the hostiles' trail was strick a halt was made about noon. An officer with a detachment was designated to remain with the wagons, and we soon moved on, leaving, by orders, all sabers now was about 24 hours' old and easy to leave the valley of the Washina to take colifers. A rapid march was kept up until absorbed and colliders. We captured 875 poines, 5:30 p. m., when we halted in the timbership of the Washina to take colifers and or horse. Here, Gen. Custer announced that the troop which should report first as ready to move would be accorded the right of the land at an dark and a large amount of general dried was decided and the feathment was designated bullenger.

The day on which the hostiles' trail was strick a halt was made about noon. An officer with a detachment was designated to remain with the wagons, and we soon moved on, leaving, by orders, all sabers him in regard but the valley was about 24 hours' old and easy to the wash. The linding report should be without a port of the Weakhita to take colifee and for the Cubinet and leading plunder.

The lndian tribes which were scattered that made along thin in regard to the with a detail of the with opened passages to let the fugitives through the valley was about 24 hours' old and easy to the wash. The loght the valley was about 24 hours' old and easy to the wash. The land in the timber to Admiral Schley requesting the Adding plunder.

The lndian tribes which were scattered thin in the timber to Admiral Schley requesting the Adding plunder.

The lndian tribes which were scattered that made along the dark the valley was to test the fugitives through the adding plunder.

The lndian tribes which she soon and saling plunder.

The lndian tribes which we soon the fugitive the dark the opened passages to let the fugitive the dark the opened passages to let the fugitive the dark t dried meat, and a large amount of general | court on the 29th of July addressed a let

bodies of many who find not yet been found upon the buttlefield.

Capt. Louis Hamilton, a grandson of Alexander Hamilton, was killed in the first charge. He was the officer detailed in senson to attend as witnesses, if need-

To win the "Early Bird" prize, \$100, do business this week, or before Sept. 1

# CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

The War Department has received no sufficiently who served when and where information, official or otherwise, relative ordered, instead of volunteering, whereby to the reported failure of Archbishop many lost their lives. But for this brave Chapelle's mission in the Philippines. Capt. Hamilton would perhaps be Some weeks ago a statement was pub-Lieuts. Custer and Marsh were slightly wounded. Maj. Elliott and the Sergeant-Major, with 19 men who had become separated and cut off from the majority during the fight, were surrounded and killed by the Indians after a most description. during the fight, were surrounded and to Rome for settlement. The Secretary killed by the Indians after a most des- of War at that time said this matter was

orifice.

It was after many long weeks and during the following March that we again found the hostiles in the Panhandle of the matters involved. He will shortly exas. They were not as yet troublesome, follow Cardinal Gibbons to this country of enable their ponies to gain strength for and take up the duties of his archiepisco-

one claw, whice conversing upon the possibilities of the next few hours, reached out is hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he hand to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he had to the writer and said; "Well, but he writer and said; "Well, but he was a man had to the writer and the writ

The Ordnanes Department has still some of the Remnigton rifles captured from Spain, and is selling them to who ever wishes, at \$8.25 each, without the bayonet, or \$9 with the bayonet.

To win the "Early Bird" prize, \$100 do business this week, or before Sept. 1.

THE 4th WIS. AT BATON ROUGE. Gallant "Badger State" Regiment, That

Needs No Defense. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have read the letter of Comrade Liscomb, Co. E., 4th Wis. Cav., in The National Tribeine of Aug. 1, replying to the letter of Comrade Wilkins, 21st Ind., and can only infer its substance from Comrade Liscomb's answer. I am more competent than Comrade Liscomb to discuss the points in issue, as I was present at the battle of Baton Rouge, while his knowledge is second-hand; but, nevertheless, correct. Probably Comrade Wilkins was there also, but when he criticises Paine for not coming to the relief of the 21st ind. he exposes his ignorance of a fact at that time well known by the army at isaton Rouge, that Col. Paine was not there, but in New Orleans, during the sattle, where he had been sent under arrest by Gen. Williams for refusing to desirant fruitive, meetings to their meeting. test by Gen. Williams for refusing to de-fiver fugitive negroes to their masters when they sought to seize them within the regimental lines. I venture to say that Comrade Wilkins, if ignorant of that fact, was the only person in Baton Rouge, soldier or citizen, black or white, that was, for the 4th Wis, and some other troops there were almost in a state of puting because of the arrest and Gen nutiny because of the arrest, and Gen Williams had notified the regiment that he would put every officer and man in it ender arrest if the demonstration, made at its last dress parade, should be repeat ed, and a battery and two other regiments were conveniently disposed, either pur-posely or accidentally, so as to be used

or that purpose.

If Comrade Wilkins says that when he named Col. Paine he meant the 4th Wis., then 1 reply that the various regiments were assigned to their respective places in the line of defense by Gen. Williams, and so far as the history of the battle is so and so far as the instory of the battle is known, each regiment performed the duty assigned to it, with a single exception, and that exception was not the 4th Wis, are urthermore, if Comrade Wilkins were better posted on the tactics of that battle and he ought to be before he sets him-elf in adverse judgment upon his com-ades), he would know that the 4th Wisand one to the relief of the 21st Ind. and 6th Mich. as rapidly as possible when ordered so to do by Gen. Williams, without whose command it, of course, could not leave open that part of the line it had

The 4th got to the new position as quickly as any troops could, arriving just as the enemy was repulsed. The battle there being at an end, the 4th was ordered to resume its original position in the defense. When about half way back the defense. When about half way back it was halted, under fire, on a ridge and ordered to lie down, when very soon some of our troops (what regiment I will not ay, as I may be mistaken) came back in panic out of a cornfield, where, I judge, hey had been engaged in a skirmish ight. By command of Lieut.-Col. Bean

was told that he would have a right to gency, a reputation that followed them The number of officers killed was two, call others as witnesses, and was also in and three were wounded. Twenty-one enformed that some of the persons named the first rebel fire at Baton Rouge it did by him might possibly be called by the fully all required of it there and every where thereafter, and though serving to is not a single stain upon its reputation, and it ill becomes Comrade Wilkins to cast any unkind reflections upon it.

Gen. Butler, as soon as advised of Gen.

Hamilton County Association, Me-Lean's Ohio Brigade and 25th Ohio ald

Williams's death, ordered Col. Paine to duty, and he arrived at Baton Rouge early the morning after the battle, and as ranking officer assumed command and withdrew the troops to a new line within the arsenal grounds, threw up intreach ments, cleared away buildings and put the position in a state of defense that ought to have been done as soon as it was known that Breckinridge was about to at

Our new lines were two sides of a tri Our new lines were two sides of a tri-angle resting upon the river as a base, and were flanked by gunboats arranged to sweep the front with their heavy guns, making a proposition that the Johnnies had no stomach for.

Breckinridge's attack on Baton Rouge was not foothardy nor ill-advised, when we remember that he had 6,000 infantry, 15 cannon and a considerable cavalry force, and that he was to be supported the ironclad Arkansas on the Arkansas was covered with railroad rails, and had, a short time before, proved invulnerable to the 11-inch guns of Por-ter's fleet at Vicksburg, she having passed through it unharmed from the Yazoo after destroying one and disabling another Union vessel. The Arkansas arrived just Union vessel. The Arkansas arrived just above Baton Rouge the day before the battle, and was expected to support the attack upon the left of the Union line at the cemetery, where the 4th Wis. was

There were four wooden Union gunboats at Baton Rouge in no way capable of putting up a successful fight against the Arkansas, and had she put in an appearance, as expected, taking our lines in flank and rear simultaneously with the land attack, it is almost certain that the entire Union force would have been cap-tured. Fortunately, however, the engines of the Arkansas broke down and she was he told them he would hang them unless two white women captives, held by them, were brought into our camp before the middle of the afternoon of the second day following. The Chief was permitted to send one of his men as a messenger, the

Companionships of War Days Will Be Renewed at Cleveland.

dence to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNI

Cleveland, O., Aug. 19. Below is given the list, as far as com pleted, of the Conventions and Reunions which will characterize the 35th National Encampment of the Grand Army, the events for which the Committee on Reunions has had to secure halls and meeting places, being exclusive, however, of the Campfires and big public meetings which will take place in the Central Armory, the Grays' Armory, the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium and the Turn Hall on Lorain street. The list may be doubled before Sept. 9. In addition to the Reunions given the Committee has many applications and others are being received. Whenever the place or the date is indeterminate the organization has been omitted from the list, though it will appear on the complete list of the Committee before the complete list of the Committee before Encampment week. Many Reunions are being privately arranged by members of the command living in Cleveland, and the facts are reported to the Committee only when all-arrangements are completed. when all-arrangements are completed. PATRIOTIC ORDERS.

Woman's Relief Corps Convention, First M. E. Church, Sept. 12 and 13. Lunch room in the Board of Education Assembly Room in the Rose Building. Daughters of Veterans Convention in the Tippecanoe Club Assembly Room, Sept. 12 and 13. Lunch room in the Masonic Temple dining room.

Ladies of the G. A. R. Convention in the Y. M. C. A. Building, Sept. 12 and

Sons of Veterans Headquarters in the Case Building for the entire week.

National Association of Naval Veterans Convention, in the Caxton Building, ground floor, Sept. 12 and 13. National Mexican War Veterans Asso-ciation, City Council Chamber, Sept. 12,

13, and 14. National Association of War Musicians, 91 Water street, third floor, Sept. 12. National Association of Union Ex-Pris-oners of War, Court Room 1, Sept. 11.

Women's Association Auxiliary to Pris-ouers of War, third floor of Case Building during the entire week. CORPS MEETINGS.

Fourteenth Corps, Arch Hall, 396 Ontario street, Sept. 10.
Seventeenth Corps, Ohio Brigade, and Second U. S. A., Co. F. Pythian Temple, all the week. Twentieth Corps, Court rooms 4 and 5. Sept. 11.

BRIGADE REUNIONS. Forty-first Ohio and Second Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Corps, 122 Water street, Shipmasters' room, for the week. First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, Wieber's Hall, Pearl and Jay streets, for the week. First Brigade, Third Division, Twenout whose continuous teachers are the line it and hoten posted to hold—which was at the cemetery on the extreme left, and as 1 remember it, over half a mile from the tieth Corps, Court room 2, Sept. 10.

McCook's Third Brigade, Second Disjain Fourteenth Corps, and 52d Ohio,

> Second Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Corps, Wieber's Hall, Pearl and Jay streets, Sept. 10.
> First Brigade, Second Division, Twentieth Corps, tent in yard of new Court House, Seneca and Rockwell streets, all

MISCELLANEOUS AND JOINT RE-UNIONS.

Eighth Mo., 54th Ohio, 55th Ill., I. O. O. F. Hall, southwest corner Public Square, Sept. 12. Michigan Cavalry Brigade, consisting of the 1st, 5th, 6th, and 7th Mich., 1st Vt., and 25th N. Y., Caxton Building.

Lean's Ohio Brigade and 25th Ohio, old Board of Trade rooms, Atwater Building, all the week. California Volunteer Veterans' Associa-

tion, Childs' Block, 344 1-2 Ontario street, INDIANA REUNIONS. Fourth Ind. Cav., Goodrich House, St.

Clair and Bond streets, Sept. 10. MICHIGAN. Twenty-seventh Mich. Inf., Masonic Hall, 356 Outario street, Sept. 12.

NEW YORK. Fifth N. Y. H. A., room 3, 236 Superior street, all the week.
One Hundred and Fourteenth N. Y.,

room 212 Beckman Building, 204 Superior street, all the week. OHIO. Sixth Ohio, Van Tassel's Hall, 250 Deroit street, Sept. 10.
Tenth Ohio, I. O. O. F. Hall, southwest

corner Public Square, Sept. 10 and 11. Second Ohio Art., Court room 4, Sept. Ninth Ohio Battery, County Treasurer's Office, all the week. Twelfth Ohio Battery, Lang's Hail, 620

Lorain street, Sept. 12. Nineteenth Ohio L. I., Sheriff's Office, all the week. Seventh Company Ohio Sharpshooters, 370 Ontario street, Sept. 12. First Ohio, Schildhauer's Hall, 399 Ontario street, Sept. 10 and 11.

Third Ohio, room 24, Grand Arcade, Fourth Ohio, Masonic Hall, all the Seventh Ohio, office of Justice E. H. Bohm, 87 Public Square, all the week. Eighth Ohio, Seal's Hall, Ontario street,

A call has been issued for a Reunion of he 12th Ohio for Sept. 12, in N. A. S. E. Hall, No. 199 Superior street. Thirteenth Ohio, K. of P. Hall, 354 Ontario street, Sept. 11. Twentieth Ohio, Court room No. 1,

Twenty-third Ohio, Chamber of Commerce Building, Sept. 10.
Twenty-fourth Ohio, Court room 1, Twenty-fifth Ohio, I. O. O. F. Hall, 370 Ontario street, Sept. 11.
Twenty-ninth Ohio, Case Building.

Sept. 12.
Thirty-second Ohio, Western Reserve Medical College, St. Clair and Erie streets, Thirty-third Ohio, Pythian Temple Sept. 11. Fifty-first Ohio, Power House, Superior and Kirtland streets, for the week. Fifty-third Ohio, Masonic Hall, 356 Ontario street, Sept. 10.
Fifty-sixth Ohio, Room 24, Grand Ar-

cade, 10 a. m., Sept. 12. Sixtieth Ohio, Schildhauer's Hall, 399 Ontario street, Sept. 10 and 11. Sixty-first Ohio and 82d Ohio, K. of P Hall, 354 Ontario street, Sept. 12. Eighty-fourth Ohio, Court room 3, Sept. Ninetieth Ohlo, second floor, Case Build-

ing, for the week.
Ninety-sixth Ohio, No. 91 Water street. econd floor, for the week. One hundred and fifteenth Ohio, West-ern Reserve Medical College, St. Clair and Eric streets, Sept. 10.

One hundred and twenty-fifth Ohio.
Caxton Building, Sept. 12. One hundred and twenty-sixth Ohio and Sixth Corps, N. A. S. E. Hall, No. 199

One hundred and twenty-eighth Ohio, Army and Navy Hall, Sept. 12. One hundred and ninety-sixth Ohio, No.

91 Water street, third floor, Sept. 12. One hundred and seventy-seventh Ohio third floor, The Wilshire, Superior street, Sept. 12.

PENNSYLVANIA. Eleventh Pa. Cav., Schildhauer's Hall, 399 Ontario street, Sept. 12.

CAMPFIRE PROGRAMS. During the Grand Army Encampmen week there will be a large number of im-mense public meetings held in large halls, all of them in the evening. With one exception these are all arranged, and in the exception the date is fixed and the hall secured, but the list of speakers remains to be announced. The program is subject to such corrections only as unforeseen con-tingencies between now and the week of Sept. 9 may demand. It will be seen that a large number of distinguished public men will be present and that much rare enjoyment is in store for the people of Cleveland and their visitors in the way of eloquence, oratory and music. Central Armory, Tuesday, Sept. 10, Campure of the National Association of

Union Ex-Prisoners of War, Chairman Hon. Tom L. Johnson. Speakers, Gov speeches of an impromptu character by Grand Army men present. Central Armory, Sept. 11.-Open meet

ing; Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, Chairman. Oc-casion especially for the members of the Grand Army and of the three women's organizations which will be present in the city. Addresses of welcome by Gov. Nash and Mayor Johnson. Responses by Commander-in-Chief Rassieur, of the Grand Army, and National Presidents Mary L. Carr, of the Woman's Relief Corps; Etta Lee Toby, of the Ladies of the Grand Army, and Lillian E. Phillips, of the Daughters of Veterans, Central Armory, Sept. 12.—General Campure and music by chorus and band. Speakers, President McKinley, Gen. O.

O. Howard, Senators Hanna and Fora-ker, Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania; Corporal James Tanner, Judge Ell Torrance, of Minneapolis; Daniel E. Sickes, of New York; Gen. Henry M. Duf field, of Detroit; Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, of Maine; Gen. J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio. Grays' Armory, Sept. 10.—Dog watch of National Association of Naval Veter-ans. List of speakers and other particu-

lars to be announced later.
Grays' Armory, Sept. 11.—Campfire of

mander E. F. Taggart will be Chairman of the evening. Speakers, Gen. Howard, Mr. Anderson, Gen. Sickles, Gov. Nash, Senator Foraker, Congressman Burton, Corporal Tanner.
Turn Hall, Lorain street, Sept. 10.—

also be short impromptu speeches by Grand Army men present. Chamber of Commerce Auditorium, Sept. 10.—Reception to Commander-in Chief Rassieur and his staff by the Wo

man's Relief Corps. Orchestral music.

Chamber of Commerce Auditorium,
Sept. 12.—Presidential and official reception by the President of the United States and members of the Cabinet and leading officials. Music by orchestra and the Ari-

The list of places at which the Grand Army and other organizations which will be in Cleveland at the time of the Grand Army Encampment will make National and Department Headquarters, shows the following assignments up to the present

Hollenden Hotel.-National Headquar ters of the Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Veterans and National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War, Department of Missouri, of the Grand Army, Department of New Jersey, Department of Min nesota and Minnesota Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R., Department of Indiana, Department of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Nebruska and Nebraska Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R., Department of Illinois and Illinois Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R., Massachusetts Ladies of the G. A. R., Ohio Woman's Renief Corps, Department of Wisconsin and Wisconsin Woman's Relief Corps, Depart-

nent of New York. American House.—Department of Kan-sas and Kansas Woman's Relief Corps. Colonial Hotel.—Department of Massahusetts and Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Iowa, Department of Colorado and Wyoming, Department of Texas.
Forest City House,—Departments of

Ohio, California, West Virginia, Mary-and, Maine, New Hampshire, and South Dakota. Weddell House.—Departments of Michigan and Connecticut.

The Lennox.-Department of Rhode Island. Lincoln Hotel.-Departments of Florida and Georgia.

FREE QUARTERS. An error regarding the address of Col.

James Hayr, Chairman of the Committee on Free Quarters, has received publicity. Col. Hayr should be addressed at Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland, O. All applications for free quarters should be made to Col. James Hayr, Chairman of the Committee on Free Quarters, 407 Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland, O., before August 25, as on that day the list will be closed and no more free quarters will be assigned.

To win the "Early Bird" prize, \$100, do business this week, or before Sept. 1. Another Rough Rider Writes.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: "Rough Riding on the Plains 50 years ago" is quite interesting to me, as I was in the service at that time, and was stationed at Fort Wise in September, '61. I served in the gallant 2d Dragoons, and afterward in K Troop, 4th Cav.; was finally discharged from Troop D, 4th Cav., at Fort Concho, Tex., in 1868. If any of my old Dragoon comrades are living I will pe pleased to hear from them. I am 77 rears old, and am pretty well done up, results of my early service in the West. No "Feather-bed soldiering" in those days. —JAMES MCALPIN, Sergeant, K Troop,

Mule Saves Boy's Life. Charles Cameron, the 16-year-old son of

4th U. S. Cav., Eagle Pass, Tex

farmer, was saved from drowning by mule the other day at Richfield, N. J. The lad was bathing in the Morris Canal alone and was seized with cramps. A canal boat came along drawn by a big mule known as Mike. Mike, instantly stopped, allowing the rope to fall slack. The captain of the boat loosened the rope from the boat, at the same time shouting to Cameron to grasp it, which the boy pulled Cameron out of the water. boy's father would like to buy Mike and

# Heart Disease

retards the circulation, weakens the stomach, deranges digestion, pollutes the blood, destroys the nervous force and saps the vitality of the whole system. It causes pains in the side, palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering, dropsical swellings, sinking spells, and frequently ends all suffering in sudden death. Why tempt death when a cure is within easy reach?

"My head would get so hot it seemed to be burning up, while my feet were like ice. My limbs would swell and get numb. I had to sit in a chair day and night for months and my heart throbbed and pained me terribly. After using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I could do a good days work."

J. M. Maclay,
Shippensburg, Pa.

# Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

never fails to relieve, and few cases are too severe for it to cure. Sold by druggists on

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

### PERSONAL.

Gen. Harrison Allen, Past Commander, Department of North Dakota, Fargo, has been appointed Deputy Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, colored veterans. Speakers, President Me- and has been for some time engaged in the Kinley, Hon. Charles W. Anderson, Gen. discharge of his duties. Gen. Allen went O. O. Howard, Gov. Nash, Hon. T. E. out at the beginning of the war in the 10th Burton, Corporal Tanner.

Grays Armory, Sept. 12.—Campfire under the auspices of the Grand Army, Department of Ohio. Department Comparison of brigade in Casey's Division, and was of brigade in Casey's Division, and was brevetted Brigadier-General. The Government has secured a very competent official

Jacob A. Wildner, who claims to be the only survivor of the band with which John Brown attacked Harper's Ferry, is living Senator Hanna Chairman. Speakers, at an advanced age at New Lisbon, Wis. Gen. S. F. Hurst, of Chillicothe and Gen. I. F. Mack, of Sandusky, both of whom a negress, and was concealed for 17 days Gen. S. F. Hurst, of Chillicothe and Gen.
I. F. Mack, of Sandusky, both of whom
are Past Department Commanders; Col.
E. B. Gray, of Milwaukee; Congressman
Burton, and Corporal Tanner. There will
also be short impromptu speeches by

Gen. Joseph F. Knipe, hero of two wars, died Aug. 18 at his home, after a lingering illness. He fought through the Mexican war with Gen. Scott, and in the civil war he participated in all the battles in which the Twelfth Corps took part from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He after-ward served as Chief of Cavalry in the Army of the Tennessee. He resigned in 1865, at his own request, as a Brigadier-General, after having declined a Coloneley in the Regular service. He was Postmas-ter of Harrisburg during the Johnson Administration, and at the time of his death was connected with the State Depart-ment. He was Colonel of the 46th Pa., until promoted to Brigadier-General.

Capt. Patrick O'Farrell recently won for the third time the chess championship of the District of Columbia of brilliant games against the best players to be found. This is not a new triumph for the Captain. As a boy clerk in Bel fast, Ireland, he held the chess champion ship for that city, which contained an unusual number of fine players. He resigned this when he decided to come to America and help fight the buttle for lib erty and Union. He enlisted in the 69th N. Y., and came home a First Lieutenant in the 182d N. Y. He settled in Hartford Conn., and became the chess champion of Connecticut. He has resided in Washington for a number of years.

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